Power situation in Delhi

†*40. SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would be able to illuminate the Capital completely before the commencement of the Commonwealth Games;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to promote the use of CFL and solar energy to save power in the Capital; and

(c) if so, the plan of Government regarding creating awareness in public for the same, so that more power is saved?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. As assessed in the 17th Electric Power Survey of the Central Electricity Authority, the anticipated peak demand in respect of Delhi during the year 2010-11 will be 5,657 MW. Against this, the total capacity available to Delhi during the year 2010-11 will be 8,329 MW at 90% Plant Load Factor (PLF).

(b) The Government of India is already promoting the use of Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL) through reduction in excise duty from 16% to 8%. The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy is implementing a scheme to promote Solar Water Heating System in the country including Delhi by providing interest/capital subsidy to the users and taking various other support measures including publicity. In addition to this, the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi is promoting use of Solar Energy, use of CFL and energy efficient lighting etc. by making it mandatory in Government Departments/Government Buildings/Hospitals etc.

(c) In order to promote the use of CFLs and Solar Energy, Government has been carrying out awareness programmes from time to time to educate the general public about the need to use CFL and save power.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Danger of global warming

136. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mumbai finds a place in the list of areas that face the danger of global warming;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other coastal cities are also included in the list; if so, the names thereof; and

(d) the steps/measures taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) There is no such list of areas that face the danger of Global Warming. All low lying coastal regions are equally vulnerable.

(b) Does not arise.

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

(c) Does not arise.

(d) We have been constantly addressing concerns of the coastal zone and its environment. We have adopted the National Environment Policy in 2006 and have also taken other measures and policy initiatives. Recently, the Government has set up a Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change to coordinate national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have also constituted an Expert Committee on Climate Change impacts, which is headed by the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Cabinet.

Threat of global warming

†137. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any consensus among international delegation in Bangkok on 4th May 2007 that to face the threat of global warming, the harmful effects of emission of green house gases should be curbed;

(b) whether there was also any consensus on the report of international panel on climate changes in this meeting, in which it was stressed to take immediate steps to lesson the increase of 2 degree Celcius temperature all over the world; and

(c) if so, the steps taken so far to face the global warming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Sir. Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is not a forum to evolve consensus on the need or otherwise to take action for curbing the emission of green house gases.

However, the IPCC approved the Fourth Assessment Report, of its Working Group III on MITIGATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE at a meeting on 4th May 2007 at Bangkok, Thailand, written by about 168 authors by peer reviewing the scientific findings.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) We have been constantly addressing concerns of the coastal zone and its environment. We have adopted the National Environment Policy in 2006 and have also taken other measures and policy initiatives. Recently, the Government has set up a Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change to coordinate national action for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change. The Minsitry of Environment and Forests have also constituted an Expert committee on Climate Change impacts, which is headed by the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Cabinet.

NCR towns under seismic zone

†138. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minster of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any information about the towns in the NCR region which come under the seismic zone;

(b) the detail of residential building in these towns which are vulnerable to earthquake; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.